

## Amendments to the Claims

1. (Currently amended) A method for an application management system on a mobile information device to pass ~~input~~-data between applications on the a-mobile information device, the method comprising:

at the application management system, accepting first ~~input~~-data from a first Java MIDlet an application on the mobile information device, wherein the first Java MIDlet application is identified by a first URI, and wherein the first data comprises a second URI;

at the application management system, accepting second ~~input~~-data from the first Java MIDlet application on the mobile information device;

at the application management system, appending the second ~~input~~-data to the URI that identifies the first Java MIDlet application; and first ~~input~~-data;

passing the first ~~input~~-data and the appended second ~~input~~-data and the URI that identifies the first Java MIDlet application from the application management system to a second first-Java MIDlet application on the mobile information device, in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device in response to a request from the first Java MIDlet.

2-5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, [[4, ]]wherein accepting the first ~~input~~-data from the first second-Java MIDlet application in the second MIDlet suite includes receiving the first ~~input~~-data via a setExitURI( ) object-oriented method,

and wherein accepting the second ~~input~~ data from the first ~~second~~ Java MIDlet application ~~in the second MIDlet suite~~ includes receiving the second ~~input~~ data via an appendReferringURI( ) object-oriented method.

7-8 (Cancelled)

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising: ~~wherein the first input data is a URI, and wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second first Java MIDlet application in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes:~~

prior to passing the appended second data and the URI that identifies the first Java MIDlet application to the second Java MIDlet application; (i) determining based on a scheme of the second URI that the second first Java MIDlet application is registered to handle the second URI, and (ii) [[:]] invoking the second first Java MIDlet application; ~~and~~

~~passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet.~~

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising: ~~wherein the first input data is a URI, and wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information devices includes:~~

prior to passing the appended second data and the URI that identifies the first Java MIDlet application to the second Java MIDlet application; (i) determining based on a scheme of the second URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the second URI that the

second first-Java MIDlet application is registered to handle the second URI, and (ii) ~~invoking~~  
the second first-Java MIDlet application; and

~~passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the first Java MIDlet.~~

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the scheme of the URI is "ams:"  
or "midlet:".

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the appended  
second ~~input~~-data passed to the second first-Java MIDlet application allows execution control to  
be returned to a previous context used before the second first-Java MIDlet application was  
invoked.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the mobile information device is a  
mobile phone, a personal digital assistant or a two-way pager.

14. (Currently amended) A method for an application management system on  
a mobile information device to ~~exchange-pass~~ data between applications on the a-mobile  
information device, the method comprising:

at the application management system, accepting first input-data from a first-Java MIDlet  
application in a first-MIDlet suite on the mobile information device, wherein the Java MIDlet  
application is identified by a first URI, and wherein the first data comprises a second URI;

at the application management system, accepting second input-data from the first-Java  
MIDlet application in the first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device;

at the application management system, appending the second ~~input~~ data to the URI that identifies the first Java MIDlet application; and ~~input data; and~~

passing ~~the first input data and~~ the appended second ~~input~~ data and the URI that identifies the Java MIDlet application from the application management system to a non-MIDlet ~~an~~ application on the mobile information device ~~in response to a request from the application on the mobile information device.~~

15-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, further comprising: 16, wherein ~~the first input data is a URI, and wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet includes:~~

prior to passing the appended second data and the URI that identifies the Java MIDlet application from the application management system to a non-MIDlet application on the mobile information device: (i) determining based on a scheme of the second URI that the ~~second Java non-MIDlet application~~ is registered to handle the second URI, and (ii) ~~invoking the second Java non-MIDlet application.~~; and

~~passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet.~~

20. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, further comprising: 16, wherein ~~the first input data is a URI, and wherein passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet includes:~~

prior to passing the appended second data and the URI that identifies the Java MIDlet application from the application management system to a non-MIDlet application on the mobile information device: (i) determining based on a scheme of the second URI and based on additional scheme specific information of the second URI that the ~~second Java non-MIDlet application~~ is registered to handle the second URI, and (ii) ~~invoking the second Java non-MIDlet application.~~ ~~and~~

~~passing the first input data and the appended second input data to the second Java MIDlet.~~

21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the scheme of the second URI is "ams:" or "midlet:".

22. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein accepting the first ~~input~~ data from the ~~first~~ Java MIDlet includes accepting the first ~~input~~ data via a setExitURI( ) object-oriented method, and

wherein accepting the second ~~input~~ data from the ~~first~~ Java MIDlet includes accepting the second ~~input~~ data via an ~~and~~ appendReferringURI( ) object-oriented method.

23-27. (Cancelled)

28. (Currently amended) A method for passing ~~exchanging output~~ data between applications on a mobile information device, the method comprising:

maintaining an application management system on the mobile information device;

at the application management system, receiving first ~~output~~ data from a non-MIDlet ~~an~~  
application on the ~~a~~ mobile information device, wherein the non-MIDlet application is identified  
by a first URI, and wherein the first data comprises a second URI that identifies a MIDlet  
application on the mobile information device;

at the application management system, receiving second ~~output~~ data from the non-MIDlet  
application on the mobile information device;

at the application management system, appending the second ~~output~~ data to the URI that  
identifies the non-MIDlet application; ~~first output data;~~

launching the ~~a first MIDlet application in a first MIDlet suite~~ on the mobile information  
device; and

passing ~~the first output data and~~ the appended second ~~output~~ data and the URI that  
identifies the non-MIDlet application from the application management system to the first  
MIDlet application, in response to a request from the first MIDlet.

29-37. (Cancelled)

38. (Currently amended) A computer-readable medium containing instructions for  
causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 1. [[2.]]

39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 51, ~~4~~, wherein the request sent  
to the application management system from the first Java MIDlet comprises a request selected  
from the group consisting of: (i) a request for ~~input~~ data via a getMediaType ( ) object oriented  
method, (ii) a request for ~~input~~ data via a getContentType( ) object-oriented method, (iii) a

request for ~~input~~-data via a getMuglet( ) object-oriented method, (iv) a request for ~~input~~-data via a getReferringURI( ) object-oriented method, and (v) a request for ~~input~~-data via a getURI( ) object-oriented method.

40. (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 14.

41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, ~~[[16, ]]~~ wherein the request sent to the application management system from the application comprises a request selected from the group consisting of: (i) a request for ~~input~~-data via a getMediaType ( ) object oriented method, (ii) a request for ~~input~~-data via a getContentType( ) object-oriented method, (iii) a request for ~~input~~-data via a getMuglet( ) object-oriented method, (iv) a request for ~~input~~-data via a getReferringURI( ) object-oriented method, and (v) a request for ~~input~~-data via a getURI( ) object-oriented method.

42. (Cancelled)

43. (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium containing instructions for causing a processor to execute the steps of the method of claim 28.

44. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the first Java MIDlet application and the second Java MIDlet application are in a MIDlet suite on the mobile information device.

45. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the first Java MIDlet application is in a first MIDlet suite on the mobile information device and the second Java MIDlet application is in a second MIDlet suite on the mobile information device.

46. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the scheme of the URI is “tel:.”

47. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the scheme of the URI is “midlet:.”

48. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the scheme of the URI is “im:.”

49. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the scheme of the URI is “http:.”

50. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the scheme of the URI is “https:.”

51. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein passing the appended second data and the URI that identifies the first Java MIDlet application from the application management system to the second Java MIDlet application is carried out in response to the second Java MIDlet application sending a request to the application management system.

52. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein passing the appended second data and the URI that identifies the Java MIDlet application from the application management



system to the non-MIDlet application on the mobile information device is carried out in response to the non-MIDlet application sending a request to the application management system.

53. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein passing the appended second data and the URI that identifies the non-MIDlet application from the application management system to the MIDlet application is carried out in response to the MIDlet application sending a request to the application management system.

54. (New) The method of claim 9,  
wherein the URI passed to the second Java MIDlet application from the application management system allows execution control to be returned to a previous context used before the second Java MIDlet application was invoked.

55. (New) The method of claim 19,  
wherein the URI passed to the second non-MIDlet application from the application management system allows execution control to be returned to a previous context used before the non-MIDlet application was invoked.

56. (New) The method of claim 28,  
wherein the URI passed to the MIDlet application from the application management system allows execution control to be returned to a previous context used before the MIDlet application was launched.